



# Brownfields 2007 Grant Fact Sheet

## Nashua, NH

### EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under the Brownfields Law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

### Community Description

The City of Nashua was selected to receive a brownfields assessment grant and a brownfields cleanup grant. The second largest city in New Hampshire, Nashua (population 86,605) also is one of its fastest growing. Beginning in the early 1900s, a large manufacturing facility generated approximately 400,000 tons of contaminated waste over a 70-year period. The waste was disposed of at the facility and surrounding properties as well as distributed as free fill to property owners throughout the area. In the census tract with the highest number of these disposal sites, 11.5 percent of residents are minorities, and 14.2 percent live below the poverty level. The cleanup target site, the Boiler House, is a remnant of a large mill complex, most of which has been redeveloped. It is located in a census tract where 24 percent of



### Assessment Grant

New 2007

#### \$200,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the City of Nashua for a brownfields assessment grant. Hazardous substances grant funds will be used to perform Phase I and Phase II environmental site assessments of disposal sites containing inorganic contaminants. Funds also will be used to conduct community outreach activities.

### Cleanup Grant

New 2007

#### \$200,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the City of Nashua for a brownfields cleanup grant. Grant funds will be used to clean up the former Nashua Manufacturing Boiler and Coal House (the Boiler House) at 90 Pine Street Extension. The Boiler House was part of a textile mill complex that closed in 1949. Site soil is contaminated with inorganic substances. Funds will be used to transport and dispose of the impacted soil and conduct community outreach activities.

### Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: [www.epa.gov/brownfields](http://www.epa.gov/brownfields).

EPA Region 1 Brownfields Team  
617-918-1424

<http://www.epa.gov/region01/brownfields/>

Grant Recipient: City of Nashua, NH  
603-589-3074

The information presented in this fact sheet comes from the grant proposal; EPA cannot attest to the accuracy of this information. The cooperative agreement for the grant has not yet been negotiated. Therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

residents are minorities and the poverty rate is 18.1 percent. The presence of contaminants at the disposal sites and the Boiler House makes them difficult to sell. With Nashua nearly 100 percent built out, addressing contamination at these sites will improve prospects for redevelopment and reduce the risk of contaminant exposure to the community. Redevelopment will provide employment and housing opportunities, and serve as a catalyst for continued redevelopment that will help instill community pride.